

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

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VOL. I.

PHOENIX, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1890.

NO. 42

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

The Senate Puts in a Day of Solid Work.

Lively Times Over the Federal Election Bill.

McComas and Bland Have a Lively Tilt Over the Everlasting Race Problem.

By the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A message was received from the House asking a conference on the silver bill. Messrs. Sherman, Jones of Nevada and Harris were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Morgan's resolution was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the Spanish and Mexican private land claims pending in the department of the United States.

The calendar was then taken up and the following bills passed: The Senate bill to enable the State of California to take lands (in aid of schools) in lieu of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections found to be mineral lands; the House bill to provide for the disposal of abandoned military reservations in Wyoming by an amendment; Senate bill to reclassify and fix the salaries of the railway postal clerks; House bill to provide for an additional Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, with an amendment referring to a Court of Claims; Senate bill to amend the census act, providing a penalty for giving a fee or bonus to a census enumerator or supervisor, or for receiving the same.

The agricultural appropriation bill was placed on the calendar.

A message was received from the President announcing his approval and signature of the dependent pension bill.

The conference report of the postoffice appropriation bill was agreed to.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Federal election bill.

Mr. McAdoo of New Jersey spoke in opposition to the measure.

Mr. McComas of Maryland and Mr. Rowell of Illinois spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Bland of Missouri twitted Mr. McComas for having taken away from the black man in the District of Columbia the power of local government and never giving it to him again.

This resulted in an uproar on the floor. Mr. Bland and Mr. McComas both shouted at the top of their voices amid the plaudits of their colleagues and the galleries.

Mr. McComas declared that when Mr. Bland affected an interest in the eight or ten thousand black men in the District, he was a hypocrite in pretending for party purposes an unfelt interest in the negro.

At this point the uproar became so great that nothing could be heard save the commingled shouts of the debaters and the rapping of the Speaker's gavel.

McComas managed to shout that the black man in this district was treated like the whites, and he appealed to the people of the South to treat the blacks and whites alike.

When quiet was finally restored, Cummings of New York spoke against the bill. He said the bill was a sectional one. The Republicans had treated the negro a chattel, to be used as a convenience whenever necessary.

Henderson of Iowa read from the speech of Hemphill a passage declaring that the whites must either rule or leave the South, and that they would not leave it unless they were no further proof than that declaration that the blacks of South Carolina would not be allowed to exercise the rights guaranteed them by the constitution.

He felt warranted in saying that it was as dangerous as an armed rebellion, and he meant it. He then read from an interview in which Representative Mills was quoted as saying that the passage of the bill meant an increased number of deaths among Federal election officers in the South. He did not know if this was true, but if so, it was another defiance.

He served notice that the country would no longer submit to the rule of the minority. The North had been told what was needed was not a new South, but a new North. They would get it. The North had peacefully and patiently submitted to this injustice. They had seen the control of the government by red hands wrested from its proper channels, and the new North was at hand, which would enforce the law and the rights of every citizen. Let the South try a little justice. The key to the situation was in the observation of law, and where that was not secured the law must be made to secure it.

He spoke briefly of the recent exhibition of stars and bars and the Confederate flag at Richmond. He would not have them forget the tender relations of war, but he entered a protest against being told that a new North was needed when the flags of the dangerous South were flaunted in the faces of the people of the Republic.

The conference report on the post-office appropriation bill was adopted.

Ewart (North Carolina), Republican, opposed to the passage of the election rights bill, speaking for his own State, he asserted that no Republican, black or white, was prevented from casting his vote. He was sick and tired of the sentimental talk of the negro problem. It was a

delusion to suppose that the negro was voting the Republican ticket solidly. Many of them voted the Democratic ticket and it was getting more and more difficult every year for the Republican party to control the negro. He had no hesitation in saying that not three-tenths of the negroes of the South would vote for the Republican party if an election were held tomorrow.

The disagreeing conference report on the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill was adopted and the House took a recess.

At the evening session there was a very slim attendance. Several addresses were made for and against the election bill, and at 11:30 the House adjourned.

PARNELL BANQUETED.

He Makes a Feeling and Telling Speech.

LONDON, June 28.—A grand banquet was given tonight at the National Liberal club in honor of Parnell's forty-fourth birthday. Justin McCarthy presided, and Parnell, in an address, congratulated his hearers upon the Gladstonian alliance and expatiated upon the constitutional policy. He referred to the recent absence of certain Irish members when the government was nearly defeated and excused them. He said it was as much of a surprise to the Irish party as to the government. It would have been useless to have issued a whip because it was a notorious fact that the government opened all Irish members' letters, and the whip would thus have defeated its own object. Nevertheless, it was worthy of remark that the Parnellites were present in greater strength than any other party. He was convinced that the Irish party had not much longer to wait for the harvest.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Dayton A. Reed of Phoenix Chosen as Principal.

The Board of Education of the Territorial Normal School met at Tempe yesterday. Directors Hart, Smith, Peters and McClintock were in attendance.

The main business before the Board was the selection of a principal for the ensuing term. About twenty applications were received, many being from distant States.

The choice fell upon Dayton A. Reed, who was for several years the principal of the Phoenix public schools, and who has lately been associated with P. K. Hickey in this city. Mr. Reed is an educator of twenty-eight years' experience. He is of high rank as a scholar, and popular among pupils and all others with whom he has come in contact.

Mr. Reed will be an enthusiastic worker in the cause of education and in his efforts to build up Arizona's training school for teachers he will receive the hearty backing of the directors of the institution.

Ah, There! St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, June 28.—It is stated tonight that the census returns make St. Paul 154,341 and Minneapolis 253,401.

SCHOOL ELECTIONS.

HELD IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE COUNTY YESTERDAY.

A Quiet Day in Phoenix, But One Candidate Being in the Field—Results in Other Districts.

The school election in Phoenix yesterday was a very quiet one. Mr. W. D. Hamman was the only candidate and received all the votes cast, sixty-two in number.

At Tempe the school election was hot and lively. There were two factions, not divided by party lines, but by their likes or dislikes of certain candidates for the subordinate place in the public school. Two trustees were to be elected and the candidates' hacks flew around as merrily as if at a general election. Out of 171 voters polled Winchester Miller and Curt Miller received 88 and were elected.

AN INVITING COUNTRY.

Skeletons of Murdered Men Found Everywhere Scattered About.

ZANZIBAR, June 28.—A letter received from Dr. Peters describes the treaties concluded with the King of Uganda, ousting the English from that country.

A letter from Lieut. Tiedeman says Uganda is a land of waste. Everywhere are seen skeletons and corpses showing traces of murder by burning and every other horrible method.

Mahomed Bissam and three companions were hanged at Bagomoyo for the murder of a German merchant eight years ago. The Arabs have gone into universal mourning as a mark of resentment.

DUEL WITH DIRKS.

Two Mexican Cow-boys Fight Over a Girl.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., June 28.—A desperate duel with dirks was fought last evening near Midland by Jesus Garza and Hildario Fernandez, Mexican cowboys. Garza was fatally wounded and Fernandez seriously hurt. They fought until both were so weakened by the loss of blood that neither could move. The trouble arose over a girl.

Railroad Wreck in Missouri.

NEVADA, Mo., June 28.—A Missouri Pacific train was wrecked five miles from here this afternoon by the spreading of the rails on a sharp curve. Three coaches were precipitated down an embankment. Conductor Sam Jones, and a child of W. H. Marvins, both of Kansas City, were fatally hurt. Twenty-seven other people were injured more or less seriously, but it is not thought that any of them will die.

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

A Daughter's Attempt to Murder Her Father.

Superintendent of the O. & C. Line Dead.

General Review of the News Field Along the Coast Line, From Victoria to San Diego.

By the Associated Press.]

PORTLAND, Ogn., June 28.—Frank Jarvis was shot today at the courthouse by his daughter Josephine. The bullet inflicted only a flesh wound. Not long since Jarvis was convicted of incest, his daughter Josephine being the prosecuting witness. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, which ordered the verdict set aside for want of corroborative evidence. The decree was entered this morning. The daughter seeing her father walking from the courthouse a free man shot him. She was arrested.

Fire in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Fire broke out at 10 o'clock this evening in the upper story of 14 and 16 Fremont street. Must have burned fifteen minutes before discovered. The delay enabled it to gain great headway, and an hour's hard work was required to extinguish it. Loss, \$40,000. Jory Bros., boots and shoes, top floor, entirely destroyed; Revere Rubber Co., second and third floor, much damaged; The Judson Manufacturing Company, S. B. Paige & Co. and Willard Bean, all hardware firms on the ground floor, somewhat injured.

Tucson's School Election.

[Special Dispatch to THE REPUBLICAN.]

TUCSON, June 28.—The most exciting school election for many years took place today. A prominent feature of the contest was the candidacy of Mrs. E. N. Fish. A number of women voted. Carriages were busy all day carrying people to the polls, and the excitement remained one of a lively city election. Four hundred and thirty-two votes were cast. Mrs. Fish receiving 164 and Willis P. Haines 267.

Death of Superintendent Brandt.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—J. Brandt, superintendent of the Southern Pacific line in Oregon, died at the Lick house this morning from heart disease. Deceased had been ailing for a year past. He returned yesterday morning from Monterey, seemingly recovered. Last evening he attended the theatre. This morning he awoke with a bad cough. Before medical aid arrived he expired.

Nearly 65,000,000.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Superintendent of Census Porter, in conversation with a reporter today, said that from present indications the returns of the enumerators would show a total population in the United States of 64,500,000, against 50,155,783 in 1880.

James Slogged Burke to Sleep.

SACRAMENTO, June 28.—Harry Jones of San Jose slogged Tom Burke of Chicago to sleep tonight in the second round. Burke was much the larger of the two, but was no fighter.

DEATH OF C. W. CROCKER.

A Sudden Attack of Paralysis Carries Him Away.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Clark W. Crocker, brother of the late Charles Crocker, died at his residence in this city on Friday noon. His death was due to a sudden stroke of paralysis. His remains will be removed to Sacramento where the funeral will be held on Monday. The deceased was a native of New York and came to California in 1850. He engaged in mining at Big Canon and afterwards was in business in partnership with his brother. In 1875 he removed to San Francisco, where he has resided ever since. He leaves a widow and five children.

THE HOT WEATHER.

THE WHOLE EAST SCORCHED AND BAKED.

High Temperature. Many Deaths and Many More Prostrations by the Heat All Over the Country.

Yesterday, according to our dispatches, was the hottest day of the season in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. At Chicago the thermometer went to 98 degrees and last night stood at 83 degrees. There were six fatal cases of sunstroke and twenty-five prostrations during the day.

Cincinnati—Up to 6 o'clock twenty cases of sunstroke had been reported. Milwaukee—Twenty cases of prostration reported, two of which were fatal. Several factories were closed down today on account of heat.

Louisville, Ky.—Four fatal cases of sunstroke reported and numerous cases of prostration.

Indianapolis—Carpenters, bricklayers and street laborers have not been working regularly for three days. Numbers have been prostrated.

St. Louis—Heat very oppressive. Mortality among children is greatly increased.

Washington—The signal office furnished following special bulletin: Present period of continued high temperature in the middle Mississippi valley unprecedented for June.

Beginning with Tuesday, June 20, it has gradually risen to nearly 100 degrees above zero. The cause has been uniform high pressure in the Gulf region with an almost stationary heat in the northwest.

Arrested for Arson.

GALVESTON, TEX., June 28.—Messrs. S. Samson and Isaac Heidenheimer, two leading and wealthy Hebrew citizens, were arrested today charged with having burned the Texas Standard Oil company's mill last April. Samson was president and the largest stockholder in the company.

Don't Invade Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., June 28.—The United States district attorney for Western Texas has received orders from Washington to go at once to New Laredo to prosecute twelve persons captured on the banks of the Rio Grande on the charge of violating the reciprocity treaty with Mexico. One of the bandits captured by the Mexican cavalry was delivered over by them to the United States authorities to be tried with the others.

Not Leprosy.

There has been a report around for a few days that Chinatown has a case of leprosy. A Republican reporter looked the matter up, in the interest of public safety. The patient was found to be a Chinaman who has been working in one of the restaurants. His face is badly ulcerated, but evidently from the effects of a burn. The Chinese say that the

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

SOME CORRECTION OF A CONTENT-PORARY IN RELATION THERETO.

Commissioner W. H. Hardy Makes a Few Telling Points in Relation to the Management of the Institution.

W. H. Hardy, writing under date of Kingman, June 19, sends the following to the Journal-Miner, of Prescott:

I notice an article written by a reporter of the Phoenix Herald going the rounds of the Arizona papers. The article is misleading, and does an injustice to the asylum and its officers. I have three times officially examined the asylum building and found it was with the reporter the Herald at the time of his making his report.

First, the walls of the asylum building seem to be perfect. I did not see any crack or imperfection in the walls, and this fact was mentioned at each time of inspection. I think that the fault of the building is due to the architect. The roof leaks. It is made of corrugated galvanized iron, and whenever there is a rain in Phoenix or in Salt River Valley, it comes with a driving wind, and the water is driven through the laps of iron. The roof should have been put on with a standing seam, locked together and soldered tight. This would have cost but a trifle more than as it is. Experience has proven that lathing and plastering, as Phoenix is a failure; it will not stand. The ceilings should have been metal, either steel or sheet iron. It would have cost but little more than lathing and plastering. Steel ceiling can yet be put on in the building. The rooms in the wards where desperate patients are placed should have been as strong as a prison. The ones now in use are as costly as stronger ones, but they are not strong enough. There are improvements can be made. Experience and use of building will suggest what is needed.

When the Republican Board of Commissioners retired, in 1888, they turned into the Territorial Treasury over six thousand dollars, being a balance of unexpended money left of the appropriation for building the asylum. The Democratic Board at once drew this money again. Can any of the posted Democratic editors rise as high as this? This money was used to complete the building and surroundings. The land should have been fenced, outbuildings erected, as well as the necessary small fields fenced off for cows, shrubbery, pump put in so as to water a small garden. When the water was seen in the orchard and the orchard kept alive. There was money enough for this purpose, but it was not used in this way. In the report made January 1, 1889, the item for moving patients from Stockton appears towards the last of it. Why was not this item in the report? How did this matter get so badly mixed up? The most of the report is without date. Why is this?

The present doctor and superintendent claim that it is better to keep the patients busy with work than they are idle. I think this is a valuable land, and if cultivated should make that institution nearly self-sustaining. Why the Democratic Board should have turned over I cannot see. There were improvements to be made, and if the Democratic Board had made them, the asylum would have been a success. It cannot be claimed for them that it was for the lack of appropriation, for within the past six months there has been a large amount of money. The fence is not as good as it should be, but it is a fence. A barn and chicken house have been built, and the improvements will be made as soon as possible. Electric light will be added, and the Phoenix water works will supply water, and we intend that the asylum shall within six months, look different.

W. H. HARDY.

KINGMAN, ARIZ., June 19, 1890.

JOE MACKIN AGAIN.

HE IS IMPLICATED IN THE ALLEGED STEAL.

Attempts to Unload Responsibility on a Clerk and Run Away to Escape the Odium and the Prison.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The grand jury today continued its investigation into the charges of the aldermanic bribery in connection with the Lake-street elevated road and there were sensational developments. It is alleged the affidavits of ex-Aldermen Wallner and Moreau, bearing the notarial seal and signature of Jos. S. Mackin, the noted political "fine worker" were laid before Mackin by the grand jury several days ago, but he professed to know nothing about them and the impression was given out that they were manufactured by his clerk. Today an intimate friend of the clerk went to the State's Attorney and said positively that the affidavits were drawn by Mackin and that the latter boasted of the fact. A bailiff was sent out for Mackin, but he could not be found and the general impression is that he has absconded to avoid prosecution for perjury. Mackin was released a few months ago from Joliet prison where he served a five-year term for manipulating election returns.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Some Fine and Some Rather Yellow Ball.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The local league club played a very loose game today and lost through their numerous errors. Score: Chicago.....0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0-4 Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 1 2 2 3-8

CHICAGO, June 28.—The Brotherhood game was closely contested this afternoon, Boston winning in the tenth inning. Attendance, 4,700. Score: Chicago.....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0-5 Boston.....0 1 0 0 2 1 1 0-6

REYDOL, June 28.—The Bison's (Brotherhood) lost the fourth consecutive game to the Philadelphia club today. Attendance, 900. Score: Buffalo.....1 0 2 0 0 1 0 0-4 Philadelphia.....0 1 0 0 0 2 0 1-6

CLEVELAND, June 28.—The Brooklyn Brotherhood team won as they pleased today. Attendance, 600. Score: Cleveland.....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0-2 Brooklyn.....0 3 0 2 0 0 0 0-10

CLEVELAND, June 28.—The Cleveland league lost today's game by errors, which netted the Philadelphia three runs in the seventh inning. Attendance, 500. Score: Cleveland.....2 0 1 0 0 2 0 0-5 Philadelphia.....0 1 0 0 0 3 2 0-6

CINCINNATI, June 28.—The local league secured an easy victory this afternoon by their heavy batting. Attendance, 3,000. Score: Cincinnati.....3 2 0 1 0 2 0 0-12 New York.....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0-3

PITTSBURG, June 28.—The League game this afternoon was a pitchers' con-

SPORTS OF THE DAY.

Two Records Broken at Washington Park.

Racine and Teuton Each Clip the Record a Fraction.

Base Ball and Other Sporting Events Fully and Impartially Reported by Wire.

By the Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, June 28.—At Washington Park this afternoon two records were broken. In the extra race Racine clipped a quarter of a second from Tenbroeck's long standing record, covering the distance in 1:39½. What makes the performance of Racine the more notable is the fact that it was made in an actual race, whereas Tenbroeck's record was against time on a specially prepared track.

The second record lowered this afternoon was in the Oakwood handicap, when the time for one and one-eighth mile was cut down to 1:52½ by Teuton. Six thousand people gathered today,

the hottest day of the season, and saw the great sport and the remarkable record breaking. The first surprise for the multitude was in second race one mile, when the three-year-old California horse Racine, owned by Senator Stanford, made the remarkable time of 1:39½, beating by a quarter of a second the record of Tenbroeck made at Louisville May 24, 1877. The time for the different distances is as follows: One-eighth mile, 12½ seconds; quarter, 24½ seconds; half, 48½ seconds; three-quarters, 1:13½; mile, 1:39½.

The other event of the day was the Oakwood handicap, mile and one-eighth sweepstakes, worth to the winner nearly five thousand dollars, won by T. Hallway's four-year-old Teuton beating the famous Los Angeles by a head and the record of 1:53 made by Terracotta at Sheephead Bay, June '88. Time at the different distances: Quarter, 25 seconds; half, 50; three quarter, 1:16; mile, 1:39½; and eighth, 1:52½.

Summaries for the three-year-olds and upward, for a mile—Ja Ja won; Rambler, second; Benson, third. Time, 1:41.

Extra three-year-olds and upward, one mile—Racine won; Marion second; Gymnast, third. Time, 1:39½.

Two-year-olds, five furlongs—Sister Linda won; Brutus second, Virgin third. Time, 1:02½.

Oakwood handicap, all ages, mile and a furlong—Teuton won, Los Angeles second, Santiago third. Time, 1:52½.

Three-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs—Tenny won; Diablo, second; Valentine, third. Time, 1:27 1-5.

Second race, June stakes, two-year-olds, three-fourths of a mile—La Toscana won; Correction, second; Miss Ransom, third. Time, 2:09 1-5.

Fourth race, Knickerbocker handicap, mile and a furlong—Firenz won; Longstreet, second. Time, 2:24.

Mile and a furlong—Leantaka won; St. Charles, second; Galifet, third. Time, 1:54 1-5.

Fifth race, mile and three furlongs, on turf—Eon won; Rhone, second; Bryan Barn, third. Time, 2:23 1-5.

SOME FINE AND SOME RATHER YELLOW BALL.

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test up to the eighth inning, when Gumbert weakened, and the visitors pounded out eight runs. Attendance, 150. Score: Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-1 Boston.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-9

PITTSBURG, June 28.—The New York Brotherhood won from the home team again this afternoon through the inability of the latter to secure hits when they were needed. Attendance, 4200. Score: Pittsburgh.....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-2 New York.....2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0-4

Stockton 4, San Francisco 3. Columbus 7, Syracuse 5. Louisville 6, Brooklyn 3. St. Louis 10, Rochester 5. Toledo 3, Athletic 1.

Barroom Etiquette.

[From the New York Star.]

A Washington man is teaching people how to smile. Temperance men only need instruction in that accomplishment. To the rest of us it comes natural. But the latest Boston idea of barroom etiquette is that you must not smile unless you are sitting down.

The Same, Yet Different.

[From Life.]

Teel—His is a singular absence. Ned—Plural, you mean. He ran off with another fellow's wife.

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